individuals who have been assessed a civil or criminal penalty for abusive and violent behavior will be included on the list of banned fliers. The bill also requires the TSA to explain how it will maintain its list of banned fliers, provide an explanation of how long the individual may be barred from flying based on the severity of the offense, and provide how the individual can seek to be removed from the list of banned fliers.

I believe this bill strikes the appropriate balance to assure fairness and transparency while sending a strong signal that violent and abusive behavior will not be tolerated. I am pleased that the bill is supported by both labor and the airlines, including American Airlines, Delta Airlines, Southwest Airlines, the Association of Flight Attendants-CWA, the Association of Professional Flight Attendants, Transport Workers Union of America, and the Transportation Trades Department of the AFL-CIO. I hope that my colleagues will join me in supporting this important bill.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 577—DESIGNATING APRIL 2022 AS "PARKINSON'S AWARENESS MONTH"

Ms. STABENOW (for herself and Mr. Thune) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 577

Whereas Parkinson's disease-

- (1) affects 1,000,000 individuals in the United States;
- (2) is the second most common neurodegenerative disease in the world;
- (3) is believed to be caused by a combination of genetic and environmental factors; and
- (4) is the 14th leading cause of death in the United States, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention;

Whereas it is estimated that, by the year 2037, the number of individuals with Parkinson's disease in the United States will nearly double, and the disease will cost the United States at least \$79,000.000.000 annually:

Whereas the symptoms of Parkinson's disease can include dementia and cognitive impairment, tremors, slowness of movement, "freezing" in place, inability to walk and maintain balance, speech difficulties, depression, losing the ability to swallow, and a variety of other symptoms;

Whereas there are millions of family caregivers, friends, and loved ones whose lives are greatly affected by Parkinson's disease; and

Whereas more research, education, and community support services are needed to—

- (1) find better treatments and a cure for Parkinson's disease; and
- (2) maintain dignity for those living with the disease today: Now, therefore, be it
- Resolved, That the Senate—
- (1) designates April 2022 as "Parkinson's Awareness Month":
- (2) supports the goals and ideals of Parkinson's Awareness Month;
- (3) continues to support research to find better treatments and a cure for Parkinson's disease;

- (4) recognizes the individuals living with Parkinson's disease who participate in vital clinical trials to advance the knowledge of the disease; and
- (5) commends the dedication of organizations, volunteers, researchers, and millions of individuals across the country working to improve the quality of life of people living with Parkinson's disease and their families.

SENATE RESOLUTION 578—COM-MENDING AND CONGRATU-LATING THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS JAYHAWKS MEN'S BAS-KETBALL TEAM FOR WINNING THE 2022 NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION BAS-KETBALL NATIONAL CHAMPION-SHIP

Mr. MORAN (for himself and Mr. MARSHALL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 578

Whereas, on Monday, April 4, 2022, the University of Kansas Jayhawks men's basketball team (referred to in this preamble as the "Jayhawks") defeated the University of North Carolina Tar Heels by a score of 72 to 69 in the 2022 National Collegiate Athletic Association (referred to in this preamble as the "NCAA") Basketball National Championship game in New Orleans, Louisiana;

Whereas the inventor of the game of basketball, James Naismith, was the first coach of the University of Kansas men's basketball program:

Whereas the University of Kansas men's basketball program leads the NCAA in all-time wins:

Whereas the 2022 NCAA Basketball National Championship victory by the Jayhawks is the fourth in the history of the University of Kansas men's basketball program, in addition to 2 National Basketball Championship titles awarded to the University of Kansas by the Helms Foundation;

Whereas the Jayhawks were Big 12 Conference regular season champions and Big 12 Tournament champions;

Whereas the Jayhawks finished the 2022 season with a 34-6 record;

Whereas, in the 2022 NCAA Basketball National Championship game, the Jayhawks overcame a 15-point deficit at halftime, the largest deficit a winning team has ever overcome in the National Championship game in NCAA Basketball history;

Whereas Ochai Agbaji scored 12 points and was named Most Outstanding Player of the Final Four:

Whereas 4 other players scored in the double-digits in the NCAA Basketball National Championship—

- (1) Christian Braun, a Kansas native, who scored 12 points and had 12 rebounds;
- (2) David McCormack, who scored 15 points and had 10 rebounds;
- (3) Jalen Wilson, who scored 15 points and had 4 rebounds; and $\,$
- (4) Remy Martin, who scored 14 points to help the Jayhawks win the NCAA Basketball National Championship; and

Whereas Hall of Fame Head Coach Bill Self won his second NCAA Basketball National Championship with the Jayhawks: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate-

(1) commends the University of Kansas Jayhawks men's basketball team (referred to in this resolution as the "Jayhawks") for winning the 2022 National Collegiate Athletic Association Basketball National Championship;

- (2) recognizes the players, coaches, and staff of the Jayhawks; and
- (3) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—
- (A) the Chancellor of the University of Kansas, Dr. Douglas Girod;
- (B) the Athletic Director of the University of Kansas, Travis Goff; and
- (C) the Head Coach of the Jayhawks, Bill Self.

SENATE RESOLUTION 579—RECOGNIZING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF BIG BERTHA, ONE OF THE LARGEST BASS DRUMS IN USE BY A UNIVERSITY IN THE UNITED STATES AND LOCATED AT THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN

Mr. CRUZ submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 579

Whereas Big Bertha, one of the largest bass drums in use by a university in the United States, is known as the "Sweetheart of the Longhorn Band" and an icon of The University of Texas at Austin;

Whereas Big Bertha is so large that, following her construction, part of the walls of the factory where she was assembled had to be removed so Big Bertha could leave the factory for shipping;

Whereas the year 2022 marks the 100th anniversary since Big Bertha was first put into service on October 28, 1922, in support of the football team for the University of Chicago, which was led by Coach Amos Alonzo Stagg and his assistant Fritz Crisler, both of whom would go on to be inducted into the College Football Hall of Fame;

Whereas, in 1938, Big Bertha made a special trip to Carnegie Hall in New York City to join an orchestra directed by famed Italian conductor Arturo Toscanini for a performance of Verdi's Requiem, where Big Bertha was the star of the show, used to play a single note:

Whereas Big Bertha was a witness to history, having been present at the dawn of the Atomic Age, when, at approximately 3:25 PM on December 2, 1942, Enrico Fermi and his colleagues at the Metallurgical Laboratory at the University of Chicago engineered the first controlled, self-sustaining nuclear chain reaction as part of their work in support of the Manhattan Project:

Whereas the nuclear chain reaction occurred on a squash court under the west stands of the former Stagg Field on the University of Chicago campus adjacent to where Big Bertha was in storage, resulting in Big Bertha becoming radioactive:

Whereas The University of Texas at Austin purchased Big Bertha from the University of Chicago in 1955, at which time Big Bertha moved to Texas, making her new home in Austin:

Whereas Big Bertha now resides in the north end zone concourse of Darrell K. Royal-Texas Memorial Stadium, where she has been admired by Longhorn football fans for generations;

Whereas, due to her important role supporting The University of Texas at Austin Longhorns football team (referred to in this preamble as the "Texas Longhorns"), Big Bertha has an endowment to provide for her care:

Whereas, since moving to Austin, Big Bertha has been a witness to football history on multiple occasions, including witnessing the Texas Longhorns win national championships in 1963 and 2005, back-to-back national

championships in 1969 and 1970, 19 conference championships, 8 Cotton Bowl Championships, and many other prominent bowl games:

Whereas Big Bertha supported the Texas Longhorns during each of Hall of Fame Coach Darrell K. Royal's 20 years coaching the Texas Longhorns to a record that included 167 wins, 47 losses, and 5 ties;

Whereas Big Bertha boomed in support of the winning Heisman Trophy campaigns of Texas Longhorns greats Earl Campbell in 1977 and Ricky Williams in 1998:

Whereas Big Bertha's name was given to her on the 50th anniversary of her move to Austin:

Whereas Big Bertha is a television celebrity, having been the focus of a 2015 episode of the Arts and Entertainment Network television show "Shipping Wars" in which Big Bertha was shipped to London, England, to participate in a New Year's Day parade;

Whereas photogrammetry is the science and technology used to obtain reliable information about the size and dimensions of physical objects;

Whereas photogrammetry has been used to measure and compare the size of Big Bertha with other large university bass drums and has scientifically proven that Big Bertha is, in fact, larger than other drums that have been claimed to be the "world's largest";

Whereas Big Bertha and her handlers, the "Bertha Crew", are an essential part of United States history and The University of Texas Longhorn Band; and

Whereas Big Bertha has been part of many historic performances across Texas, the United States, and the world: Now, therefore be it.

Resolved, That the Senate recognizes—

- (1) the 100th anniversary of the construction of Big Bertha, one of the largest bass drums in use by a university in the United States:
- (2) The University of Texas Longhorn Band as an important cultural and historical icon of The University of Texas at Austin and the State of Texas:
- (3) Big Bertha for her preeminence in band and musical performances, including on the national stage as the star of the show at an historic performance at Carnegie Hall in 1938 and the international stage as part of a New Year's Day parade in London, England, in 2015:
- (4) the Bertha Crew and The University of Texas Longhorn Band for their continued legacy of excellence in musical performance and in support of school spirit; and
- (5) that the ongoing debate between universities in the United States regarding which institution possesses the largest bass drum is reflective of the spirit of competition that has helped the United States reach new heights in academic and scientific achievement and ingenuity for more than a century.

SENATE RESOLUTION 580—RECOGNIZING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CREATION OF THE PURDUE "ALL-AMERICAN" MARCHING BAND'S WORLD'S LARGEST DRUM

Mr. BRAUN (for himself and Mr. Young) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 580

Whereas the World's Largest Drum is a significant piece of the "All-American" Marching Band and an icon of Purdue University;

Whereas, in 1921, "All-American" Marching Band Director Paul Spotts Emrick commissioned the World's Largest Drum from the Leedy Corporation of Indianapolis;

Whereas, in 1921, the World's Largest Drum was the largest drum in existence and was displayed at the Indiana Statehouse and Indiana State Fair;

Whereas it is a Purdue "All-American" Marching Band tradition to honor national leaders and heroes with the privilege to beat the World's Largest Drum, with President Harry Truman, Gus Grissom, and Neil Armstrong being among those accepting the invitation; and

Whereas the World's Largest Drum is an essential element of the "All-American" Marching Band's performances across Indiana, the United States, and the world: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the Purdue "All-American" Marching Band, which is celebrating the 100th anniversary of the construction of the World's Largest Drum, continues to remain an important cultural and historical icon of Purdue University and the State of Indiana:

(2) the World's Largest Drum deserves recognition for the continued legacies of excellence and discipline exhibited by the World's Largest Drum crew and the Purdue "All-American" Marching Band: and

(3) continued admiration of the World's Largest Drum exemplifies the spirit of ingenuity of the people of the United States to push the bounds of engineering and create new products.

SENATE RESOLUTION 581—SUP-PORTING THE DESIGNATION OF THE WEEK OF APRIL 24 THROUGH APRIL 30, 2022, AS "NA-TIONAL CRIME VICTIMS" RIGHTS WEEK"

Mr. GRASSLEY submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 581

Whereas crime and victimization in the United States have significant, and sometimes life-shattering, impacts on victims, survivors, and communities across the United States;

Whereas research suggests that there are several million violent victimizations each year in the United States, yet less than half of all violent crimes are ever reported to police;

Whereas crime victims and survivors need and deserve support and access to services to help them cope with the physical, psychological, financial, and other adverse effects of crime;

Whereas Congress has recognized the importance of supporting crime victims and survivors through the passage of legislation concerning this important issue, including—

concerning this important issue, including—
(1) the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (34 U.S.C. 20101 et seq.);

(2) the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12291 et seq.);

(3) the Survivors' Bill of Rights Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-236; 130 Stat. 966);

(4) the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10401 et seq.);

(5) the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.);

(6) the Elder Abuse Prevention and Prosecution Act (34 U.S.C. 21701 et seq.);

(7) the Amy, Vicky, and Andy Child Pornography Victim Assistance Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–299; 132 Stat. 4383);

(8) the Scott Campbell, Stephanie Roper, Wendy Preston, Louarna Gillis, and Nila Lynn Crime Victims' Rights Act (Public Law 108–405; 118 Stat. 2261); and

(9) the Justice for All Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-405; 118 Stat. 2260);

Whereas crime can touch the life of any individual, regardless of the age, race, national origin, religion, or gender of that individual;

Whereas a just society acknowledges the impact of crime on individuals, families, schools, and communities by protecting the rights of crime victims and survivors;

Whereas crime victims and survivors in the United States, and the families of those victims and survivors, need and deserve support and assistance to help cope with the often devastating consequences of crime;

Whereas, since Congress adopted the first resolution designating Crime Victims Week in 1985, communities across the United States have joined Congress and the Department of Justice in commemorating National Crime Victims' Rights Week to celebrate a shared vision of a comprehensive and collaborative response that identifies and addresses the many needs of crime victims and survivors and the families of those victims and survivors:

Whereas the Senate applauds the work of crime victims advocates to ensure that all crime victims and survivors, and the families of those victims and survivors, are—

- (1) treated with dignity, fairness, and respect;
- (2) offered support and services, regardless of whether the victims and survivors report crimes committed against them; and
- (3) recognized as key participants within the criminal, juvenile, Federal, and Tribal justice systems in the United States when the victims and survivors report crimes; and

Whereas the Senate recognizes and appreciate the continued importance of—

(1) promoting the rights of, and services for, crime victims and survivors; and

(2) honoring crime victims and survivors, and the individuals who provide services for those victims and survivors: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

- (1) supports the designation of the week of April 24 through April 30, 2022, as "National Crime Victims' Rights Week";
- (2) recognizes that crime victims and survivors, and the families of those victims and survivors, should be treated with dignity, fairness, and respect;
- (3) applauds the work carried out by thousands of victim assistance organizations and agencies that serve crime survivors at the local, State, Federal, and Tribal levels;
- (4) remains committed to funding programs authorized by the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (34 U.S.C. 20101 et seq.) and the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12291 et seq.), among other Federal programs, which help thousands of public, community-based, and Tribal victim and survivor assistance organizations and agencies that provide essential, and often lifesaving, services to millions of crime victims throughout the United States; and
- (5) encourages the observance of the 41st anniversary of National Crime Victims' Rights Week with appropriate public awareness, education, and outreach activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 582—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF APRIL 16 THROUGH APRIL 24, 2022, AS "NATIONAL PARK WEEK"

Mr. KING (for himself, Mr. Daines, Mr. Reed, Mr. Rubio, Ms. Hirono, Mr. Cassidy, Ms. Klobuchar, Mr. Wicker, Mr. Padilla, Mrs. Blackburn, Mr. Luján, Ms. Lummis, Mrs. Feinstein, Mr. Cramer, Mr. Whitehouse, Mr. Burr, Ms. Cortez Masto, Mr. Marshall, Ms. Rosen, Mr. Scott of South